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Experimental Pilots and Aircraft in Operational Testing

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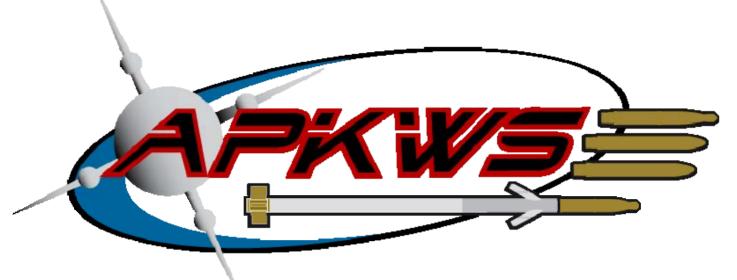
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Advanced Precision Kill Weapon System (APKWS) Acceptable Risk:

Experimental Pilots and Aircraft in Operational Testing

73rd MORS Symposium 22 JUN 05

Operational Test Command



Tried and True Hydra-70









Operational Test Command

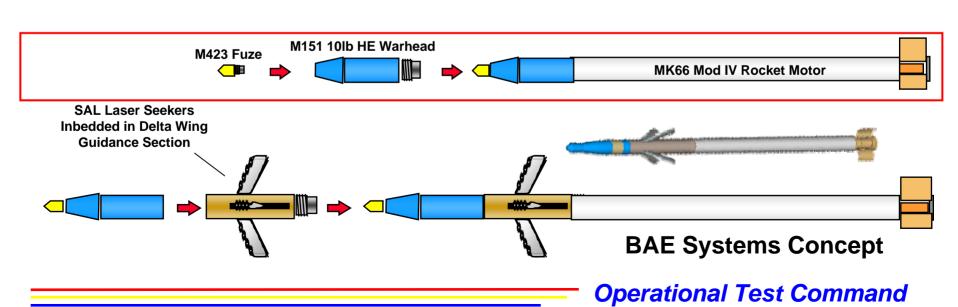


APKWS



Hydra-70, 2.75-inch rocket system comprised of launchers, system management electronics (weapon control unit), upgraded fire control software, a MK66 rocket motor, laser detection and guidance section, and warhead.







Traditional Test Path



- Test Schedule and Review Committee (TSARC)
 coordinates with US FORCES COMMAND (FORSCOM) upon
 review of requested operational unit test player
 composition and targeted test dates.
- FORSCOM reviews potential units for availability of requested test unit composition and then availability of unit during requested testing dates.
- Test location determined.
- Training conducted
- Test executed.



Why Did Different Choices have to be Considered?



- Army Aircraft Usage.
- FORSCOM aviation unit operations tempo (OPTEMPO).
- Flexibility of unit to adapt to emerging development test results and test schedule changes (acceleration/slippage).
- Desire to have development test and a limited user test (operational test) back to back with only three working days between tests.



Army Aircraft Usage is UP

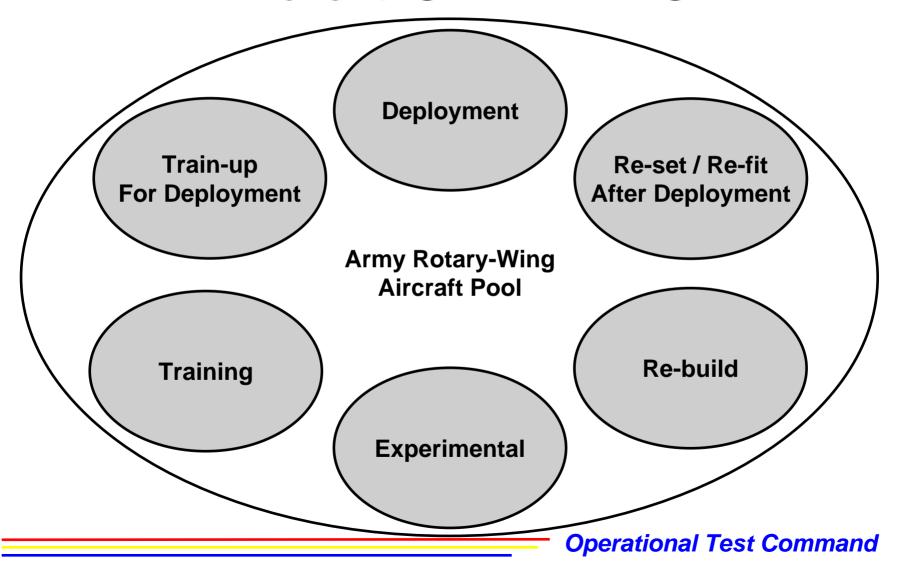


- Number of available aircraft for test has diminished over the last three years due to active theaters:
 - Korea
 - Afghanistan
 - Iraq
- Non-deployed aviation assets committed:
 - Training
 - Flying proficiency flights
 - Homeland security flights
 - VIP transport flights
 - Aircraft maintenance flights
- Aircraft out of circulation:
 - Aircraft upgrades
 - Aircraft Re-builds (forecasted and battle damage)
 - Transition of aircraft between elements for modularity



Army Rotary-Wing Aircraft OPTEMPO







What is Considered Experimental Aircraft



- For the Aviation Technical Test Center, an experimental aircraft is an aerial vehicle used for developmental flight testing and airworthiness qualification testing.
- Developmental flight testing of aircraft systems, subsystems, aircraft allied equipment and aviation life support equipment to influence the material acquisition decision making process.
- Airworthiness qualification testing focuses on assessing the handling qualities of the aerial vehicle and its performance (e.g., flight, hover, autorotation, etc) and flight in icing conditions.





Experimental Aircraft



PROs:

- Configured with on-board instrumentation.
- Latest upgrades completed.
- Robust maintenance data due to on-going reliability, availability, and maintenance (RAM) data collection.

CONs:

- No longer in an operationally fielded configuration.
- Flight may be characteristics changed due to upgrades.

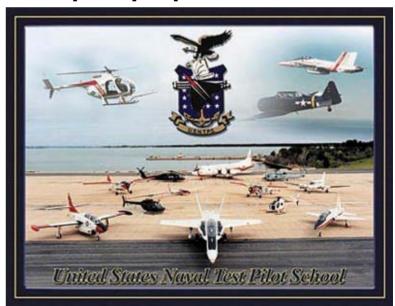


Who are Experimental Pilots?



- Graduates of the United States Naval Test Pilot School
 - 48 week course.
 - Conducted twice a year.
- Fixed-wing, rotary-wing, and airborne systems curriculums provide instruction in academics, flight test preparation, flight test conduct, data collection, data reduction, and test report preparation







Golden Crew



- For an AH-64D a golden crew is two experimental pilots.
- PROs of a golden crew:
 - Are the "best of the best".
 - Highly adaptive to schedule change.
 - Disciplined in creating and maintaining conditions for data collection.
 - Keen sense of situational awareness.
- CONs of a golden crew:
 - In quest of data collection, create highly structure scenarios not reflecting the operational environment.
 - Absence of mistakes made by new pilots



Type III Error



Solving the wrong problem precisely is a type III error.

- A type III can easily occur using experimental aircraft and pilots if two conditions are not managed:
 - The first condition is not using the same aircraft configuration as operational units.
 - Golden crews' skill and experience can prevent conditions from surfacing (key operational aspect) that new or lesser experienced pilots could encounter.
- Mitigation of these condition can be done by:
 - Returning experimental aircraft to operational configuration.
 - Mixed crews (experimental pilot and FORSCOM pilot).



Conclusions



- Experimental aircraft can be used once the aircraft are returned to a normally fielded configuration along with a certifying statement reflecting the configuration and noting any impact from leaving instrumentation in place.
- A mixed crew consisting of a FORSCOM pilot and an experimental pilot:
 - Capitalizes on data collection discipline.
 - Maintains newer (younger) pilot perspective.
 - Captures the broad spectrum of skills from new pilot to seasoned pilot.
- It is an acceptable risk to use experimental aircraft and pilots for a limited users operational test.